### <u>Trend Study 2-39-01</u>

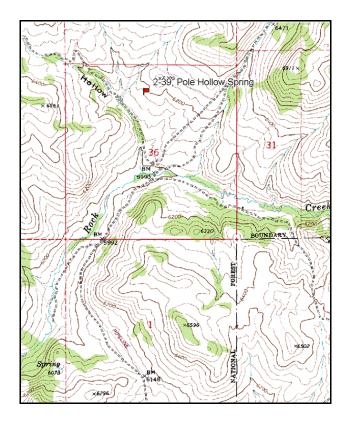
Study site name: <u>Pole Hollow Spring</u>. Vegetation type: <u>Mountain Brush</u>.

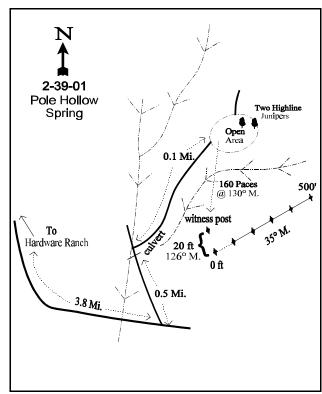
Compass bearing: frequency baseline 35 degrees magnetic.

Frequency belt placement: line 1 (11ft), line 2 (34ft), line 3 (59ft), line 4 (71ft), line 5 (95ft).

### LOCATION DESCRIPTION

From Hardware Ranch, travel northeast for 3.8 miles to the Pole Hollow Road. Take a left and travel up Pole Hollow for 0.5 miles to a culvert. Take a right and drive 0.1 mile to an open area and park. From the open area, walk 160 paces at a bearing of 130 degrees magnetic to the witness post. From the witness post, walk 20 feet at a bearing of 126 degrees magnetic to the 0-foot baseline stake. The baseline runs at a bearing of 35 degrees magnetic.





Map Name: Boulder Mountain

Township 11N, Range 3E, Section 36

Diagrammatic Sketch

UTM 4611017 N, 454192 E

#### DISCUSSION

### Trend Study No. 2-39

The <u>Pole Hollow Spring</u> study was established in 1996 and is 4 miles northeast of Hardware Ranch. The study monitors a mountain brush community on a southwest aspect with a slope of 15%. Elevation at the site is 6,200 feet. This area is best classified as summer/transitional range for wildlife. Elk and deer use of the area was minimal in 1996 and 2001. Cattle use the area in summer. Sheep may have also grazed here in past years. A pellet group transect read on site in 2001 estimated 13 deer days use/acre (32 ddu/ha) and 2 cow days use/acre (4 cdu/ha). No elk pellets were sampled in 2001.

Soil at the site is moderately deep with an estimated effective rooting depth (see methods) of nearly 20 inches. It has a clay texture and organic matter is high at 5.1%. Some gravel occurs in the profile and on the soil surface. Average cover of bare soil was 15% in 1996 and 2001. Vegetation and litter cover are abundant and well dispersed resulting in only limited erosion. Terracing and bare trails were noted in 2001, along with soil movement in small areas. An erosion condition class determined soils to be slightly eroding in 2001.

The site consists of a mixed mountain brush stand with several important browse species. The key species are mountain big sagebrush and bitterbrush. Serviceberry is present but not abundant with an estimated 180 plants/acre in 2001. Snowberry is abundant providing 27% of the browse cover on the site. The snowberry population is mostly mature and showed no use in 2001. Mountain big sagebrush has an estimated density of about 4,000 plants/acre. Utilization was light to moderate in 1996 and 2001, with vigor being generally good. Percent decadence was low even with a slight increase from 7% in 1996 to 16% in 2001. Mature sagebrush were robust and produced abundant seed in 2001, although annual leader growth was relatively low averaging less than 2 inches. Recruitment from young sagebrush plants is moderate and adequate to maintain the present population. The bitterbrush population was estimated at 660 plants/acre in 2001, which accounts for 23% of the shrub cover. Utilization was light to moderate and vigor good. There were no decadent plants sampled in 1996, but 21% of the population was classified as decadent in 2001. Recruitment was low, but with no dead plants in the population, the number of young are adequate to maintain the population. Bitterbrush annual leader growth averaged 3 ½ inches in 2001.

The dominant understory component is perennial grasses. However, the most numerous species is Kentucky bluegrass, an increaser. Bluebunch wheatgrass is also fairly abundant. However, both species significantly decreased in nested frequency in 2001, but still account for about 75% of the grass cover. Cheatgrass and Japanese brome are also present, although they were greatly reduced in abundance in 2001 due to drought. Smooth brome, Prairie junegrass, mutton bluegrass, Sandberg bluegrass, squirreltail, and Letterman needlegrass are all present but in limited numbers. Forbs are fairly abundant and diverse, but weedy and increaser species are present. Western yarrow, pacific aster, and thistle accounted for 68% of the forb cover in 1996. Other perennial forbs include silvery lupine, yellow salsify, and toadflax. When the site was established in 1996, field notes stated that areas dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass were less heavily grazed. Those places dominated by Kentucky bluegrass were more heavily used and contained a higher number of weedy forbs. It was also noted that nearby meadow areas contained large amounts of tarweed, mulesears, and curlycup gumweed.

### 1996 APPARENT TREND ASSESSMENT

Percent vegetation and litter cover are high and well dispersed. Erosion is not currently a problem and the soil trend appears stable. The browse trend also appears stable with mostly light utilization on all browse. Good reproduction was also found for the key species. The herbaceous understory is abundant and diverse but composition is poor, especially for forbs. Kentucky bluegrass is the most abundant grass, indicating past

heavy grazing. Aggressive weedy forbs dominate the forb composition. Future trends will be determined by compositional changes in grasses and forbs.

### 2001 TREND ASSESSMENT

Trend for soil is stable. Protective vegetation and litter cover are abundant and well disbursed except along some trails that have bare soil exposed. Trend for browse is stable. The key species, mountain big sagebrush and bitterbrush, show light to moderate use and normal vigor. Percent decadency increased for both species but remains within normal limits for these species, especially during consecutive dry years. Trend for the herbaceous understory is stable. Sum of nested frequency for perennial grasses and forbs remains stable. Species classified as weedy and/or increasers are still abundant.

### TREND ASSESSMENT

soil - stable (3) browse - stable (3) herbaceous understory - stable (3)

### HERBACEOUS TRENDS --

Herd unit 02, Study no: 39

T y p	Species	Nested Freque		Quadra Freque		Average Cover %		
e		'96	'01	'96	'01	'96	'01	
G	Agropyron spicatum	214	*109	64	33	6.75	2.46	
G	Bromus inermis	3	*16	1	4	.03	.48	
G	Bromus japonicus (a)	144	*66	43	25	2.54	.29	
G	Bromus tectorum (a)	32	*1	11	1	1.62	.03	
G	Elymus cinereus	-	1	-	1	-	.00	
G	Koeleria cristata	29	32	13	9	.26	.49	
G	Poa fendleriana	13	*41	4	14	.12	1.08	
G	Poa pratensis	279	*251	78	62	8.06	11.56	
G	Poa secunda	8	21	4	6	.19	.51	
G	Sitanion hystrix	14	14	5	9	.10	.48	
G	Stipa lettermani	42	50	19	17	.40	1.45	
Т	otal for Annual Grasses	176	67	54	26	4.17	0.32	
То	otal for Perennial Grasses	602	535	188	155	15.94	18.54	
Т	otal for Grasses	778	602	242	181	20.11	18.87	
F	Achillea millefolium	98	77	39	30	1.71	.91	
F	Agoseris glauca	5	-	2	ı	.01	-	
F	Allium spp.	-	*47	-	21	-	.33	
F	Artemisia ludoviciana	6	7	2	2	.30	.30	
F	Aster chilensis	166	170	52	49	2.75	3.96	
F	Astragalus convallarius	9	16	4	8	.04	.16	
F	Balsamorhiza macrophylla	5	_	1	_	.03	.03	

T y p	Species	Nested Freque		Quadra Freque		Average Cover %	
e		'96	'01	'96	'01	'96	'01
F	Calochortus nuttallii	-	3	-	1	-	.03
F	Cirsium undulatum	19	14	10	8	.49	.21
F	Collomia linearis (a)	-	*48	-	22	-	.18
F	Comandra pallida	4	*54	4	19	.07	.90
F	Collinsia parviflora (a)	3	*27	3	11	.01	.10
F	Cryptantha spp.	1	-	1	-	.00	-
F	Eriogonum umbellatum	7	1	2	1	.06	-
F	Geranium richardsonii	-	2	-	2	.03	.03
F	Hackelia patens	-	2	-	1	-	.00
F	Helianthella uniflora	2	-	2	-	.06	-
F	Ipomopsis aggregata	2	-	1	-	.03	-
F	Lappula occidentalis (a)	3	-	1	-	.00	-
F	Lupinus argenteus	50	63	25	33	1.12	1.74
F	Microsteris gracilis (a)	10	*23	3	10	.01	.05
F	Orthocarpus luteus (a)	1	*21	1	9	.03	.72
F	Penstemon humilis	4	4	2	1	.01	.00
F	Phlox longifolia	5	-	2	-	.01	-
F	Potentilla diversifolia	1	-	1	-	.15	-
F	Polygonum douglasii (a)	14	20	5	6	.02	.03
F	Senecio multilobatus	3	4	1	2	.00	.06
F	Taraxacum officinale	3	7	1	2	.00	.01
F	Tragopogon dubius	19	28	11	13	.20	.41
F	Veronica biloba (a)	12	13	3	4	.01	.04
F	Viguiera multiflora	3	-	3	-	.04	-
F	Wyethia amplexicaulis	3	3	1	1	.00	.00
F	Zigadenus paniculatus	2	2	1	1	.00	.00
T	otal for Annual Forbs	43	152	16	62	0.10	1.13
T	otal for Perennial Forbs	417	503	168	194	7.17	9.13
	otal for Forbs	460	655	184	256	7.27	10.27

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates significant difference at alpha = 0.10 (annuals excluded)

### BROWSE TRENDS --

Herd unit 02, Study no: 39

T y p	Species	Strip Freque	ncy	Average Cover %			
e		'96	'01	'96	'01		
В	Amelanchier alnifolia	12	7	.18	.97		
В	Artemisia tridentata vaseyana	83	87	12.31	16.63		
В	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus viscidiflorus	72	54	2.93	2.71		
В	Eriogonum heracleoides	2	1	-	-		
В	Mahonia repens	28	37	1.49	1.11		
В	Purshia tridentata	23	30	7.86	9.56		
В	Symphoricarpos oreophilus	53	58	11.23	11.42		
Т	otal for Browse	273	274	36.02	42.42		

### BASIC COVER --

Herd unit 02, Study no: 39

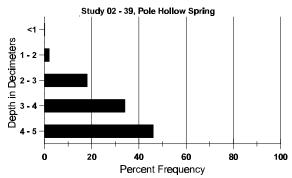
Cover Type	Nested Frequen	су	Average Cover %	
	'96	'01	'96	'01
Vegetation	464	462	55.67	61.97
Rock	46	11	.50	.19
Pavement	117	137	1.85	1.89
Litter	495	489	56.73	41.05
Bare Ground	229	223	14.36	15.38

### SOIL ANALYSIS DATA --

Herd Unit 02, Study no: 39, Pole Hollow Spring

Effective rooting depth (in)	Temp °F (depth)	РН	%sand	%silt	%clay	%0M	PPM P	PPM K	dS/m
19.5	52.8 (18.1)	7.0	28.6	27.4	44.0	5.1	28.8	249.6	1.3

## Stoniness Index



# PELLET GROUP FREQUENCY --Herd unit 02, Study no: 39

Hera unit 02, 8	Study no	0: 39					
Туре	Quadrat Frequency						
	'96	'01					
Elk	6	-					
Deer	2	-					
Cattle	2	-					

Pellet Transect											
Pellet Groups per Acre Ø1	Days Use per Acre (ha) Ø1										
-	-										
165	13 (32)										
17	2 (4)										

### BROWSE CHARACTERISTICS --

Herd unit 02 . Study no: 39

He	era ui	nit 02 , S	study n	10: 39														
A G		Form C	lass (N	lo. of	Plants	)					Vigor C	lass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)		Total
E		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	1 01 11010	Ht. Cr.		
A	mela	nchier a	lnifolia	ì														
S	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0			0
	01	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20			1
Y	96	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	40			2 3
	01	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	60			
M	96 01	4 4	6 2	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	16 6	6	1	-	460	33 44	33 44	23
0.7				-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	120			6
1%	Plar	nts Show '96'		Mo 24%	derate	: Use	<u>Hea</u>	ivy Us		oor Vigoi I%	-				<u>%Change</u> :64%			
		'01		229			00%				)%					0470		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \														Dec:		-		
-													'01		180			-
_	_	isia tride	ntata v	aseya	na													
S	96 01	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	420 0			21 0
3.7					-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	_				
Y	96 01	16 24	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	19 24	-	-	-	380 480			19 24
M	96	114	45	7	1						167				3340	25	34	167
IVI	90 01	114	23	2	1 -	2	-	-	-	-	139	3	4	-	2920	23 29	35	146
D	96	4	9	2							13			2	300			15
	01	14	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	4	1	640			32
X	96	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	700			35
	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140			7
%	Plar	nts Show	ing	Mo	derate	Use	Hea	ıvy Us	<u>se</u>	Po	or Vigor	• •			0	%Change		
		'96		279			04%				9%				-	⊦ 0%		
		'01		20%	<b>6</b>		02%	o o		04	1%							
T	otal I	Plants/A	cre (ex	cludin	ıg Dea	d & Se	eedlin	gs)					'96		4020	Dec:		7%
			(										'01		4040			16%
_																		

A	Y	Form Cl	ass (N	lo. of	Plants	)					Vigor C	lass			Plants	Average		Total
G E	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	Per Acre	(inches) Ht. Cr.		
Cl	hryso	othamnus	visci	difloru	s visc	idiflor	us											
Y	96 01	6 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6 1	-	-	-	120 20			6 1
M	96 01	126 111	-	-	16 2	-	-	- -	-	1 1	142 109	- 4	-	-	2840 2260	18 14	21 16	142 113
D	96 01	9 -	1 -	-	2	-	-	<del>-</del> -	-		5 -	- -	3	4	240 0			12 0
%	Plar	nts Showi '96 '01	ng	Mo .62°		<u>Use</u>	<u>Hea</u> 00% 00%		<u>se</u>	04	oor Vigor  %  %				_	<u>%Change</u> -29%		
То	Total Plants/Acre (excluding Dead & Seedlings)												'96 '01		3200 2280	Dec:		8% 0%
Eı	Eriogonum heracleoides																	
M	96 01	3 -	1	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	-	3 1	-	-	-	60 20	7 6	19 9	3 1
%	Plar	nts Showi '96 '01	ng	Mo 00% 100		Use	Hea 00% 00%		<u>se</u>	00	oor Vigor )% )%	•			_	<u>%Change</u> -67%		
То	otal l	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & Se	eedling	gs)					'96 '01		60 20	Dec:		- -
M	ahor	nia repens	S															
S	96 01	1 1	-	-	2	-	-	<del>-</del> -	-		2	- -	- -	-	40 0			2 0
Y	96 01	55 1	-	-	3	-	-	- -	- -	1 1	58 1	-	-	-	1160 20			58 1
M	96 01	220 303	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1 1	224 287	- 16	-	-	4480 6060	4 3	5 4	224 303
%	% Plants Showing Moderate Use Heavy Use   '96 00% 00%   '01 00% 00%										oor Vigor )% )%	-				<u>%Change</u> + 7%		
Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & S	eedlin	gs)					'96 '01		5640 6080	Dec:		-

	A Y Form Class (No. of Plants)										Vigor Cla	ass			Plants Per Acre	Average (inches)	Total
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Pι	ırshi	a tridenta	ta													I .	
Y	96	2	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	3	-	-	_	60		3
	01	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	40		2
M	96	11	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	440	35 62	22
	01	18	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	480	34 47	24
D	96 01	-	6	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	-	-	- 1	0 140		0 7
v	96		0	1			-	-		_	0	_		1	0		0
Λ	96 01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
%									<u>se</u>	00	oor Vigor 0% 8%					%Change +24%	
Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & Se	eedling	gs)					'96 '01		500 660	Dec:	0% 21%
Q	uercı	ıs gambe	lii														
_	96	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	0		0
	01	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
%	Plar	nts Showi '96 '01	ng	Mo 00% 00%		Use	<u>Hea</u> 00% 00%		00	oor Vigor )% )%				<del>-</del>	%Change		
Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & Se	eedling	gs)					'96 '01		0	Dec:	-
Sy	mph	oricarpo	s oreo	philus													
S	96 01	5 -	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	5 -	-	-	-	100		5 0
Y	96 01	8 3	-	-	5 -	-	- -	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	260 60		13
M	96 01	79 81	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	91 80	-	- 1	-	1820 1620	32 51 32 51	91 81
D	96	2	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1	-	_	2	60		3
	01	7	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	140		7
X	96 01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 40		0 2
%	Plar	nts Showi '96 '01	ng	.939 00%		Use	Hea 00% 00%		<u>se</u>	02	oor Vigor 2%					%Change -15%	
Т	otal I	Plants/Ac	re (ex	cludin	g Dea	d & Se	eedling	gs)					'96 '01		2140 1820	Dec:	3% 8%